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| APPLICATION NO.  | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.            | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/613,435   | 07/03/2003  | Norihiro Edwin Aoki  | AOL0118                        | 5118             |
| 22862  | 7590        | 01/22/2007           |                                |                  |
| GLENN PATENT GROUP<br>3475 EDISON WAY, SUITE L<br>MENLO PARK, CA 94025 |             |                      | EXAMINER<br>WON, MICHAEL YOUNG |                  |
|  |             |                      | ART UNIT                       | PAPER NUMBER     |
|  |             |                      | 2155                           |                  |
| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE                                 |             | MAIL DATE            | DELIVERY MODE                  |                  |
| 3 MONTHS   |             | 01/22/2007           | PAPER                          |                  |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/613,435

Applicant(s)

AOKI ET AL.

Examiner

Michael Y. Won

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 February 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/3/03 & 10/14/05.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is in response to the Preliminary Amendment filed February 1, 2006.
2. Claims 1 and 4-10 have been amended.
3. Claims 1-10 have been examined and are pending with this action.

### ***Claim Objections***

4. Claim 10 is objected to because of the following informalities: On page 10 of the Preliminary Amendment, specifically line 14, "which results in a second system being..." should be amended to state "which results in a second system message...".

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 6-10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 6-10 recites the limitation "said interface" in the preamble of each claim.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 10 recites the limitation "said second system message" in page 8, line 15 of the Preliminary Amendment. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The correction to the objection above should resolve this rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1, 2, 6-8, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harple, Jr. et al. (US 5,724,508 A).

As per **claim 1**, Harple, Jr. teaches a network based messaging, system comprising:

means for importing entire data from a sending computer's clipboard in said messaging system (see col.8, line67-col.9, line 2: "get function"); and

means for exporting said entire data from said sending computer to a receiving computer's clipboard (see col.5, lines 29-33: displayed in the text tool window on the display of each recipient... via a copy and paste operation");

wherein said sending computer and said receiving computer are communicatively connected via a network (see Fig.2 and col.10, lines 13-14: "are on network 150"); and

wherein said entire data comprises document data (see col.1, line 59: "shared document") and data for maintaining a formats of said document data (see col.9, lines 2-3: "check format function").

As per **claim 2**, which depends on claim 1, Harple, Jr. further teaches wherein said means for importing comprises: means for displaying in a message entry box a first system message indicating that said entire data has been imported into said messaging system (see col.5, lines 29-31 & lines 55-57: The first message is the actual message or clipboard itself being displayed in the message entry box), said first system message being displayed in said entry box immediately after a standard paste command is applied (implicit: see col.29-33: "integrate... via a copy and paste operation through the clipboard").

As per **claim 5**, which depends on claim 1, Harple, Jr. further teaches wherein said means for exporting comprises: means for displaying in a communication screen a second system message (see col.5, lines 55-63: "allows users to post messages... user can elect... integrates the clipboard function"), said second system message being displayed immediately after a transfer command is given by a sending user (see col.5, lines 29-33); wherein when a receiving user selects a receiving user selectable command included in said system message, said entire data is exported to said receiving computer's clipboard (see col.9, line 67-col.10, line 2: "get function").

As per **claim 6**, Harple, Jr. teaches a method for populating a remote computer's clipboard via a network based messaging system, said messaging system comprising a graphic user interface (see col.2, lines 42-43: "user interface module" and col.5, lines

12-13: "GUI") and a number of computers which are communicatively connected via said network (see Fig.2 and col.10, lines 13-14: "three workstations"), said interface comprising a message entry box where a user enters messages (see col.5, lines 52-63: "chat tool"), a sending user selectable command (see abstract: "library of collaboration commands"), and a communication screen where messages sent by each user are displayed (see col.5, lines 19-33: "Text tool 34b provides a real time method for sending messages to members in a conference session"), said method comprising the steps of:

- a sending user applying a standard paste command to transfer entire data of a sending computer's clipboard to said messaging system (see col.5, lines 29-33: displayed in the text tool window on the display of each recipient... via a copy and paste operation" and col.5, lines 59-63);

- selecting said sending user selectable command which results in a system message being displayed in said communication screen (see col.5, lines 55-63: "allows users to post messages... user can elect... integrates the clipboard function"), said system message comprising a receiving user selectable command (see col.8, lines 59-60: "open function"); and

- a receiving user selecting said receiving user selectable command, which results in said remote computer's clipboard being populated with said entire data (see col.9, line 67-col.10, line 2: "get function").

As per **claim 7**, Harple, Jr. teaches a method for populating a remote computer's clipboard via a network based messaging system, said messaging system comprising a graphic user interface (see col.2, lines 42-43: "user interface module" and col.5, lines

12-13: "GUI") and a plurality of computers which are communicatively connected via network (see Fig.2 and col.10, lines 13-14: "three workstations"), said interface comprising a message entry box where a user enters messages (see col.5, lines 52-63: "chat tool"), a sending user selectable command (see abstract: "library of collaboration commands"), and a communication screen where messages sent by each user are displayed (see col.5, lines 19-33: "Text tool 34b provides a real time method for sending messages to members in a conference session"), said method comprising the steps of:

- a sending user copying a selected fragment of a document, which results in a sending computer's clipboard being populated (see col.5, lines 31-33: "via a copy and paste operation");

- clicking said entry box (implicit: see col.5, lines 8-11: "clicking a mouse on the icon");

- applying a standard paste command, which results in a transfer of entire data in said sending computer's clipboard into said messaging system (see col.5, lines 29-33: displayed in the text tool window on the display of each recipient... via a copy and paste operation" and col.5, lines 59-63);

- selecting said sending user selectable command, which results in said entire data being transferred to said remote computer (see col.5, lines 55-63: "allows users to post messages... user can elect... integrates the clipboard function") and, at the same time, an automatically generated system message being displayed in said communication screen (see claim 2 rejection above), said system message comprising a receiving user selectable command (see col.8, lines 59-60: "open function"); and

a receiving user selecting said receiving user selectable command, which results in said remote computer's clipboard be populated with said entire data (see col.9, line 67-col.10, line 2: "get function").

As per **claim 8**, teaches a method for populating a remote computer's clipboard via a network based messaging system, said messaging system comprising a graphic user interface (see col.2, lines 42-43: "user interface module" and col.5, lines 12-13: "GUI") and a plurality of computers which are communicatively connected via the network (see Fig.2 and col.10, lines 13-14: "three workstations"), said interface comprising a message entry box where a user enters messages (see col.5, lines 52-63: "chat tool"), a sending user selectable command (see abstract: "library of collaboration commands"), and a communication screen where messages sent by each user are displayed (see col.5, lines 19-33: "Text tool 34b provides a real time method for sending messages to members in a conference session"), said method comprising the steps of:

a sending user copying a selected fragment of document, which results in a sending computer's clipboard being populated (see col.5, lines 31-33: via a copy and paste operation");

clicking said entry box (implicit: see col.5, lines 8-11: "clicking a mouse on the icon");

applying a standard paste command (see col.5, lines 31-33: via a copy and paste operation"), which results in a first system message being displayed in said entry box, said first system message indicating that entire data in said sending computer's



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clipboard has been transferred into said messaging system (see claim 2 rejection above);

selecting said sending user selectable command, which results in said entire data being transferred from said sending computer to said remote computer (see col.5, lines 55-63: "allows users to post messages... user can elect... integrates the clipboard function") and, at the same time, a second system message being displayed in said communication screen (see claim 2 rejection above), said second system message comprising a receiving user selectable command (see col.8, lines 59-60: "open function"); and

a receiving user selecting said receiving user selectable command, which results in said remote computer's clipboard be populated with said entire data (see col.9, line 67-col.10, line 2: "get function").

As per **claim 10**, teaches a method for populating a remote computer's clipboard via a network based messaging system, said messaging system comprising a graphic user interface (see col.2, lines 42-43: "user interface module" and col.5, lines 12-13: "GUI") and a number of computers which are communicatively connected via the network (see Fig.2 and col.10, lines 13-14: "three workstations"), said interface comprising a message entry box where a user enters messages (see col.5, lines 52-63: "chat tool"), a sending user selectable command (see abstract: "library of collaboration commands"), and a communication screen where messages sent by each user are displayed (see col.5, lines 19-33: "Text tool 34b provides a real time method for sending messages to members in a conference session"), said method comprising the steps of:

a sending user copying a selected fragment of document, which results in a sending computer's clipboard being populated (see col.5, lines 31-33: via a copy and paste operation");

clicking said entry box (implicit: see col.5, lines 8-11: "clicking a mouse on the icon");

applying a standard paste command (see col.5, lines 31-33: via a copy and paste operation"), which results in a first system message being displayed in said entry box (see col.5, lines 29-31 & lines 55-57: The first message is the actual message or clipboard itself being displayed in the message entry box);

selecting said sending user selectable command which results in a second system being displayed in said communication screen (see col.5, lines 55-63: "allows users to post messages... user can elect... integrates the clipboard function"), said second system message comprising a receiving user selectable command (see col.8, lines 59-60: "open function"); and

a receiving user selecting said receiving user selectable command, which results in a transfer of entire data from said sending computer's clipboard to said remote computer's clipboard via said messaging system (see col.9, line 67-col.10, line 2: "get function").

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 3, 4, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harple, Jr. et al. (US 5,724,508 A) in view of Aldred et al. (US 5,652,866 A).

As per **claim 3**, which depends on claim 1, Harple, Jr. further teaches wherein said means for importing comprises: means for displaying in a message entry box a first system message indicating that said entire data is imported that said entire data is imported from said sending computer's clipboard into said messaging system, said message being displayed in said entry box immediately after a standard paste command is applied (see claim 2 rejection above).

Harple, Jr. does not explicitly teach a first system message indicating a transfer command.

Aldred teaches a first system message indicating a transfer command (see col.34, lines 30-35).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Harple, Jr. in view of Aldred by implementing a first system message indicating a transfer command. One would be motivated to do so because such implementation allows a user to "elect" (see col.5, lines 58-59) by a simple click of a mouse (see col.5, lines 10-11), which gives a user a simple means of double-checking.

As per **claim 4**, which depends on claim 3, further teaches wherein said transfer command is any of a sending user selectable command, a single click on a virtual button, and a press on a keyboard key (see col.5, lines 8-12 & lines 58-59).

As per **claim 9**, teaches a method for populating a remote computer's clipboard via a network based messaging system, said messaging system comprising a graphic user interface (see col.2, lines 42-43: "user interface module" and col.5, lines 12-13: "GUI") and a number of computers which are communicatively connected via the network (see Fig.2 and col.10, lines 13-14: "three workstations"), said interface comprising a message entry box where a user enters messages (see col.5, lines 52-63: "chat tool"), a sending user selectable command (see abstract: "library of collaboration commands"), and a communication screen where messages sent by each user are displayed (see col.5, lines 19-33: "Text tool 34b provides a real time method for sending messages to members in a conference session"), said method comprising the steps of:

a sending user copying a selected fragment of document, which results in a sending computer's clipboard being populated (see col.5, lines 31-33: via a copy and paste operation");

clicking said entry box (implicit: see col.5, lines 8-11: "clicking a mouse on the icon");

applying a standard paste command (see col.5, lines 31-33: via a copy and paste operation"), which results in a first system message being displayed in said entry box, said first system message indicating that the entire data in said sending computer's clipboard is transferred into said messaging system (see col.5, lines 29-31 & lines 55-

57: The first message is the actual message or clipboard itself being displayed in the message entry box);

selecting said sending user selectable command, which results in a transfer of entire data from said sending computer's clipboard to said remote computer via said messaging system (see col.5, lines 55-63: "allows users to post messages... user can elect... integrates the clipboard function") and, at the same time, a second system message being displayed in said communication screen, said second system message comprising a receiving user selectable command (see col.8, lines 59-60: "open function"); and

a receiving user selecting said receiving user selectable command, which results in said remote computer's clipboard be populated with said entire data (see col.9, line 67-col.10, line 2: "get function").

Harple, Jr. does not explicitly teach of a first system message indicating a selection of a sending user selectable command.

Aldred teaches of a first system message indicating a selection of a sending user selectable command (see col.34, lines 30-35).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Harple, Jr. in view of Aldred by implementing a first system message indicating a selection of a sending user selectable command. One would be motivated to do so because such implementation allows a user to "elect" (see col.5, lines 58-59) by a simple click of a mouse (see col.5, lines 10-11), which gives a user a simple means of double-checking.

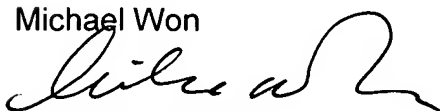
**Conclusion**

8. For the reasons above claim 1-10 have been rejected and remain pending.
9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Y. Won whose telephone number is 571-272-3993. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th: 7AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Won



January 17, 2007